Part One: Principles of Family Medicine

- 1. The Family Physician
- 2. The Patient-Centered Medical Home
- 3. Psychosocial Influences on Health
- 4. Care of the Elderly Patient
- 5. Care of the Dying Patient
- 6. Care of the Self
- 7. Preventive Health Care
- 8. Behavioral Change and Patient Empowerment
- 9. Interpreting the Medical Literature: Applying Evidence-Based Medicine in

Practice

- 10. Information Technology
- 11. Clinical Problem Solving
- 12. Integrative Medicine
- 13. Establishing Rapport
- 14. Interpreting Laboratory Tests

Part Two: Practice of Family Medicine

- 15. Infectious Diseases
- 16. Pulmonary Medicine
- 17. Ophthalmology
- 18. Otorhinolaryngology
- 19. Allergy
- 20. Obstetrics
- 21. Care of the Newborn
- 22. Growth and Development
- 23. Behavioral Problems in Children and Adolescents
- 24. Child Abuse
- 25. Gynecology
- 26. Contraception
- 27. Cardiovascular Disease
- 28. Common Office Procedures
- 29. Sports Medicine
- 30. Common Issues in Orthopedics
- 31. Neck and Back Pain

- 32. Rheumatology and Musculoskeletal Problems
- 33. Dermatology
- 34. Diabetes Mellitus
- 35. Endocrinology
- 36. Obesity
- 37. Nutrition
- 38. Gastroenterology
- 39. Hematology
- 40. Urinary Tract Disorders
- 41. Neurology
- 42. Human Sexuality
- 43. Clinical Genomics
- 44. Crisis Intervention, Trauma, and Disasters
- 45. Patients with Personality Disorders; Difficult Encounters
- 46. Anxiety and Depression
- 47. Delirium and Dementia
- 48. Alcohol Use Disorders
- 49. Nicotine Addiction
- 50. Substance Use Disorders